U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
80289-22	12/15/16

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
M14360D

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Jonathan Janis
Registration Manager
Isagro S.P.A (d/b/a Isagro USA, Inc.)
430 Davis Drive, Suite 240
Morrisville, NC 27560

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:	**Date:**
C J Giles-Parker	12/15/16
Cynthia Giles-Parker, Branch Chief Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)	

EPA Form 8570-6

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI Order identified below:
    a. Chlorothalonil GDCI-081901-1301

    You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

3. Be aware that proposed data requirements have been identified in a Work Plan for the chemical Tetraconazole. For more information on these proposed data requirements, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Add appropriate Net Contents information and an EPA Establishment Number.

5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Note: The alternate brand names Ventus, Virtuoso, and Mensa have been added to the product record.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 09/16/2015
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 09/16/2015

If you have any questions, please contact Maryam K. Muhammad by phone at 703-347-0301, or via email at Muhammad.maryam@epa.gov.

Enclosure – stamped “accepted” label

GROUP	3	M5	FUNGICIDE

M14360D

(Alternate Brand Name(s):* Ventus, *Virtuoso, or Mensa)

For Control and / or Suppression of Listed Diseases in:

Blueberry (lowbush)

Corn, Peanuts, Soybeans

Balsam apple, Balsam pear, Casaba, Cantaloupe, Chayote (fruit), Cucumber, Chinese cucumber, Chinese okra, Chinese waxgourd, Cucuzza, Edible gourd, Gherkin, Hechima, Honey balls, Honeydew, Hyotan, Melon (Bitter, Chinese preserving, Citron, Crenshaw, Golden Pershaw, Mango, Persian, Pineapple, Snake and Santa Claus), *Momordica* spp., Muskmelon, Squash (Acorn, Butternut, Calabaza, Crookneck, Hubbard, Scallop, and Spaghetti), Zucchini, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. (Crop Group 9)

Eggplant, Groundcherry, Pepino, Pepper (bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, and sweet pepper), Okra, Tomato, and Tomatillo (Crop Group 8).

Active Ingredient:

Tetraconazole[1]	5.31%
Chlorothalonil[2]	21.22%
Other Ingredients	73.47%
Total	100.00%

[1]1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2,-tetraflurorethoxy)propyl]1H-1,2,4-triazole
[2]tetrachloroisophthalonitrile
Contains 0.52 lb active ingredient Tetraconazole and 2.09 lb active ingredient Chlorothalonil per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For Chemical Emergency Spill Leak Fire Exposure or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Domestic North America 800-424-9300 International 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)	

[See booklet for additional precautionary statements and use directions]

EPA Registration No. 80289-22

EPA Establishment No. _____
[Batch code will be placed on the container]

Bracketed [ ] in information is optional label language.
[Made in Italy]
Manufactured by Isagro S.p.A. for:
Isagro USA, Inc.
430 Davis Drive, Suite 240
Morrisville NC 27560

NET CONTENTS:

ACCEPTED
12/15/2016
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 80289-22

ISAGRO USA

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Wear protective eyewear. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, and viton ≥14 mils.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Protective eyewear (googles, face shield or safety glasses)

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product may be toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms adjacent to treatment areas. Exercise caution when making applications of **M14360D** and do not apply when atmospheric conditions favor drift or runoff. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Chlorothalonil, one of the active ingredients in this product, is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Surface water Advisory: This product can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

[PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Attention: This product contains Chlorothalonil, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.]

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instruction and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours for all activities with the exception of 20 days for detasseling corn grown for seed.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (googles, face shield or safety glasses)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

M14360D is a combination of systemic and contact fungicides that provide broad spectrum control of the listed plant pathogens. **M14360D** contains 0.52 pounds active Tetraconazole and 2.09 pounds Chlorothalonil active ingredient per gallon. The first active ingredient in **M14360D** is Tetraconazole, a triazole fungicide (Group 3) that works by inhibiting demethylation and other processes in sterol biosynthesis. Tetraconazole is a systemic, protectant and curative fungicide and is absorbed quickly into the plant tissue. The second active ingredient is Chlorothalonil, a multi-site, contact and preventive fungicide belonging to the chloronitriles (Group M5). Optimal disease control is achieved when **M14360D** is applied in a preventive, regularly scheduled spray program.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

M14360D contains a Group 3 and a M5 Fungicides as classified by the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC). Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group 3 and M5 may eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 3 and M5 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **M14360D** or other Groups 3 and M5 fungicides.

To maintain the performance of **M14360D** in the field, do not exceed the total number of sequential applications of **M1430D** and the total number of applications of **M14360D** per year stated in this label. Adhere to the label instructions regarding the consecutive use of **M14360D** or other target site of action Group 3 fungicides that have a similar site of action on the same pathogens. Consider the following to delay the development of fungicide resistance:

- **Tank mixtures / Premix: M14360D** is a premix fungicide containing different mode of action Groups that are registered for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern, use at least the minimum labeled rates for the premix and or tank mix partners containing different modes of action.
- **IPM:** Integrate **M14360D** into an overall disease and pest management program. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Use **M14360D** in Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs, which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
- **Monitoring:** Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development.
- **Reporting:** If a Group 3 and or M5 target site fungicide appears to be less or no longer effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact your representative, local extension specialist, or certified crop advisor to assist in determining the cause of reduced performance.

RAINFASTNESS

M14360D is rainfast 2 hours after application. Do not apply if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or disease control may be reduced.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying **M14360D** start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply **M14360D**. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to **M14360D** application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

Frequently check all application equipment (pressure, nozzles) to ensure complete coverage of the target crop and accurate rate of pesticide application.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.

2. While agitating, slowly add the **M14360D** to the spray tank. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
3. If tank-mixing **M14360D** with other labeled pesticides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and then solutions. Stickers, spreaders, etc., should be added last.

   When tank mixing this product with other pesticides observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions, restrictions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.
4. Adjuvants should be added to the spray solution as required.
5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.
6. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply **M14360D** within 12 hours of mixing.

COMPATIBILITY OF MIXTURES

M14360D is believed to be compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients and adjuvants. To ensure better results, consult spray compatibility charts available from State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists when comparing tank mixtures and conduct a spray tank compatibility test before mixing this product with other products. To determine the physical compatibility of **M14360D** conduct a simple jar test as follows:

1. Add 1 pt. of water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 ml of **M14360D** to the quart jar; gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add the proportionate amount of the mix product(s), with agitation. Then dry formulations, then flowables, then emulsifiable concentrates, and then adjuvants.
4. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
5. An ideal tank-mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. The following conditions indicate potential problems with the mixture and it should not be used:
   a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture’s surface.
   b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
   c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.
6. For best results, use combinations on a small number of plants before treating large areas.

TANK MIX RESTRICTIONS

Do not combine **M14360D** in spray tank with other pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless prior experience has shown the combination to be physically compatible, efficacious, and safe to the treated crop under the environmental conditions at the time of application.

Do not combine **M14360D** with Dipel®, Latron B-1956®, Latron AG-98®, Triton B-1956®, or Triton AG-98® as phytotoxicity may occur to the crops listed on this label.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment must be clean and in good condition. Frequently check nozzles for accuracy.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Clean spray equipment each day following **M14360D** application. After **M14360D** is applied, use the following steps to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
3. Drain tank completely.
4. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles, before it is used to apply foliar pesticides.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, and relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, and chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator.

Droplet Size

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient plant coverage and pest control. Larger droplets reduce drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Spray Droplet Size Control:

- **Volume –** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets.
- **Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than any other orientations and is the recommended practice.
- **Nozzle Type** – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles orientated straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are no sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Avoid application below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Application is not allowed when wind speeds exceed 10 mph due to risk of direct drift to nontarget sensitive crops or locations.

Note: Wind patterns can be affected by local terrain. All applicators must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Note: Follow State and local regulations with regard to minimum and maximum wind speeds during aerial application, as they may be more restrictive. Applicators must be familiar with and comply with State and local regulations.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Applications made during periods of low relative humidity require set-up of equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is typically greatest when conditions are both hot and dry.

Surface Temperature Inversion:

Do not apply this product during a local, low level temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Small droplets can be transported in unpredictable directions due to the light and variable winds common during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions are typically characterized by temperatures that increase with altitude and they are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Boom Length:

Reducing the effective overall boom length to 70% of the wingspan of fixed-wing aircraft or 80% of a helicopter rotor width may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height:

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants.

Application Swath Adjustment:

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft or boom on-off. Increase swath adjustment distances, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, height, smaller drops, etc.).

AERIAL APPLICATION

To avoid drift, apply the largest droplet size possible that will provide uniform coverage and result in satisfactory disease control. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under other conditions that favor drift. Application should be avoided when wind velocity is less than 2 mph and more than 15 mph.

Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure:

- For aerial application use a minimum of 2 gallons per acre for all diseases except rust and white mold/Sclerotinia stem rot of soybeans for which a minimum of 5 gallons per acre must be used. Increasing the spray volume to 7 gallons or more per acre generally provides better coverage and more consistent disease control.
- Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Nozzle Selection and Orientation:

Minimize formation of very small drops by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as diaphragm type nozzles, to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0 and 15° downward. **Do not** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

GROUND APPLICATION

Apply product in sufficient water for thorough coverage of vines and fruit. Increase spray volume as vine growth increases. Spray coverage is affected by nozzle type and spacing, sprayer pressure, gallonage per acre (gpa), applicator speed, and other factors.

Airblast (Air Assist) Specific Recommendations for Vineyards: Airblast sprayers deliver the spray mixture into the canopy of vines through a laterally directed airstream. The following drift management practices should by followed when using an Airblast sprayer:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.

- Do not allow the spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area (i.e. turn off sprayer when turning at end rows).
- Only spray inward, toward the orchard or vineyard, for applications to the outside rows.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other irrigation experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Prevent the Movement of EMINENT ESP into the Soil

- Minimize pesticide contact with the soil surface by chemigating above the crop canopy.
- Stop chemigation when pesticide mixture is observed running off crop surfaces or after 0.25 inches of water has been applied, whichever occurs first.
- Allow for sufficient time after chemigation for crop surfaces to dry prior to expected rainfall or to irrigation applied above the crop canopy.

Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventor (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favor drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add **M14360D** slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, etc., should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures. **M14360D** should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

Sprinkler Chemigation:

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add **M14360D** slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, etc., should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.
- **M14360D** should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Use the time intervals listed below to determine the minimum required time interval between last **M14360D** application and new crop planting.

Crop	Replant Interval
Bearberry, bilberry, blueberry (lowbush), cloudberry, corn, gooseberry, grape, kiwifruit (hardy), lingonberry, maypop, muntries, partridgeberry, peanut, pecan, schisandra berry, soybean, strawberry and sugarbeet,	0 day
Small Grains: Barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rice, rye, triticale, and wheat.	40 days
Sugarcane	45 days
All other crops	120 days

RESTRICTIONS

Do not use on greenhouse grown crops.

This product must not be applied within 150 feet (for aerial and air-blast applications) or 25 feet (for ground applications) of marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact other persons, or pets, either directly or through drift.

Application Rates

Dosage rates on this label indicate fl oz of M14360D per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development, the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used.

For each listed crop, the maximum total amount of chlorothalonil and tetraconazole active ingredient (lbs a.i./A) which may be applied per acre of that crop (or crop group) per year is listed. For each crop use situation listed below, the listed maximum individual and yearly application rates must not be exceeded and the listed minimum retreatment intervals must not be decreased.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Blueberry (Lowbush)			
Crop	**Target Diseases**	**Product Use Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Use Directions**
Blueberry, lowbush	Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca* spp.; *Microsphaera* spp.; *Oidium* spp.)	5.5 to 9.8 fl oz /A (0.022 – 0.039 lb ai/A Tetraconazole) (0.088 – 0.157 lb ai/A Chlorothalonil)	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development and repeat on a 14 day interval.
Restrictions and Limitations • Do not apply more than 39.2 fl oz per acre per year of **M14360D**. • Do not apply more than 0.125 lb ai per acre per year of a Tetraconazole containing products. • Do not apply more than 9.0 lb ai per acre per year of a Chlorothalonil containing products. • Do not apply more than 4 applications of **M14360D** per acre per year. • Do not apply after full bloom or within 42 days of harvest (42 day PHI). • Do not apply after early bloom, otherwise phytotoxicity may occur to the developing fruit.			

Corn Grown For Seed Production				
Disease	**Dosage Rate**		**When to Apply**	**Use Directions**
	Fl. Oz./A (lb ai/A)	**GPA**		
Gray leaf spot *(Cercospora zeae-maydis)* Rust, common *(Puccinia sorghi)* Rust, southern *(Puccinia polysora)* Anthracnose leaf blight *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* Eye spot *(Aureobasidium zeae)* Northern corn leaf blight *(Exserohilum turcicum)* Northern corn leaf spot *(Bipolaris zeicola)* Physoderma brown spot *(Physoderma maydis)* Southern corn leaf blight *(Bipolaris maydis)* Yellow leaf blight *(Phyllosticta mayds)*	Single application 15.0 to 22.0 fl oz/a (0.06 – 0.088 lb ai/A Tetraconazole) (0.24 – 0.352 lb ai/A Chlorothalonil)	Ground: Minimum of 10 GPA Aerial: Minimum of 2 GPA	Early Application (V4 – V8) OR Late Application VT – R3 Apply prior to disease onset when conditions favor disease development. Curative applications are most effective when disease incidence does not exceed 5% of the plants at time of application	**M14360D** may be applied for early or late season disease control and may result in [improved plant health] [and] [beneficial physiological effects]. If mixing with herbicides other than solo glyphosate products, Yukon®, Halex® GT, Callisto®, Ignite®, Laudis®, Lexar®, Lumax®, Status or Resolve® Q, consult your local representative. If disease pressure develops later in the season, an application of an alternate corn fungicide should be made at VT – R3 to provide season-long control. Use **M14360D** as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM).

Restrictions and Limitations

- Do not make more than (1) applications per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.090 lb ai/A of a Tetraconazole containing product(s) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 9.0 lb ai of a Chlorothalonil containing products per acre per year.
- Do not apply **M14360D** after corn growth stage R3 (brown silk/milk).
- Do not use adjuvants in sprays made between V8 (8 leaf collar) and VT (lowest branch of the tassel visible but silks have not emerged) growth stage. A compatibility agent, another fungicide, or an insecticide may be included if needed and labeled for use in corn. Refer to adjuvant product label for specific use directions and restrictions. Always follow the more restrictive label.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated fields.
- Do not use treated corn as feed for livestock.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (PHI = 14 days).

Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8)			
Crop	**Target Diseases**	**Product Use Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Use Directions**
Eggplant, Groundcherry, Pepino, Pepper (bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, and sweet pepper), Okra, Tomato, Tomatillo	Powdery mildew (*Leveillula* spp.; *Oidium* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Black mold (*Alternaria alternata*) Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.) Early blight (*Alternaria solani*) Gray leaf spot (*Stemphylium solani, S. lycopersici*) Septoria leaf spot (*S. lycopersici*) Target spot (*Corynespora* spp.)	7.5 to 15 (0.03 – 0.06 lb ai/A Tetraconazole) (0.12 – 0.24 lb ai/A Chlorothalonil)	Begin applications prior to onset of disease when conditions are favorable for disease development. Reapply on a 7- to 14-day interval when conditions remain favorable for disease development. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of **M14360D** before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. Apply uniformly in a spray volume that provides thorough coverage of the fruit and foliage. Control may be reduced at low spray volumes or if spray coverage is not adequate.

Application Instructions:

- Sufficient water volume must be used to ensure thorough coverage for best disease control. Ground application is recommended for best results.
- Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water for chemigation applications. Chemigation application using excessive water could lead to reduced efficacy.

Restrictions and Limitations

- Do not apply more than 30.7 fluid ounces per acre per year of **M14360D**.
- Do not apply more than 0.125 lb ai per acre per year of a Tetraconazole containing products.
- Do not apply more than 15.0 lb ai per acre per year of a Chlorothalonil containing products.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications of **M14360D** per acre per year.
- Do not exceed 21 days between applications.
- There must be a retreatment interval of at least 7 days between applications of **M14360D**.
- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest (PHI = 3 days).
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days) for tomatoes and or other cultivars or hybrids of tomatoes.

Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9)			
Crop	**Target Diseases**	**Product Use Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)**	**Use Directions**
Balsam apple, Balsam pear, Casaba, Cantaloupe, Chayote (fruit), Cucumber, Chinese cucumber, Chinese okra, Chinese waxgourd, Cucuzza, Edible gourd, Gherkin, Hechima, Honey balls, Honeydew, Hyotan, Melon (Bitter, Chinese preserving, Citron, Crenshaw, Golden Pershaw, Mango, Persian, Pineapple, Snake and Santa Claus), *Momordica* spp., Muskmelon, Squash (Acorn, Butternut, Calabaza, Crookneck, Hubbard, Scallop and Spaghetti), True cantaloupe; Vegetable marrow; Watermelon; Zucchini, cultivars, varieties, and /or hybrids of these.	Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca* spp. and *Erysiphe* spp.) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) Alternaria leaf blight and leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (*C. citrullina*) Downy mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*) Phoma blight (*P. exigua*) Scab (*Cladosporium cucumerinum*) Septoria leaf blight (*S. cucurbitacearum*) Target spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*) Suppression: gummy stem blight (*Didymella bryoniae*)	7.5 to 15 (0.03 – 0.06 lb ai/A Tetraconazole) (0.12 – 0.24 lb ai/A Chlorothalonil)	Begin applications prior to onset of disease when conditions are favorable for disease development. Make applications on a 7- to 10-day protectant schedule. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of **M14360D** before alternating to another fungicide with a different mode of action. Use specified rates below the maximum listed use rate are intended for tank mixtures with other active ingredients effective against the target pathogen at the applied tank mixture rate. To control other foliar cucurbit diseases, tank mix application of registered fungicides should be made according to label use directions. Consult your local university, extension agent, crop consultant or other expert for current recommendations regarding application timing and recommendations for managing gummy stem blight. Note: Spraying mature watermelons with the Chlorothalonil component in **M14360D** may result in sunburn of the upper fruit surface. Do not apply **M14360D** when any of the following conditions exist: • Intense heat and sunlight. • Drought conditions. • Poor vine canopy. • Other crop and environmental conditions which are conducive to increased natural sunburn. For watermelon, avoid tank mixtures of **M14360D** with anything other than water unless your prior experience has confirmed the application is non-injurious to watermelons under the current environmental conditions.

Application Instructions:

- Sufficient water volume must be used to ensure thorough coverage for best disease control. Ground application is recommended for best results.
- Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water for chemigation applications. Chemigation application using excessive water could lead to reduced efficacy.

Restrictions and Limitations

- Do not apply more than 46.2 fluid ounces per acre per year of **M14360D**.
- Do not apply more than 0.188 lb ai per acre per year of a Tetraconazole containing products.
- Do not apply more than 15.0 lb ai per acre per year of a Chlorothalonil containing products.

- Do not apply more than 4 applications of **M14360D** per year.
- There must be a retreatment interval of at least 7 days between multiple applications of **M14360D**
- Applications may be made up to the day of harvest (PHI = 0 days).

Peanut

Crop	Target Diseases	Product Use Rate per Application fl oz/A (lb ai/A)	Use Directions
Peanut	Early leaf spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*) Late leaf spot (*Cercosperidium personatum*) Pepper spot (*Leptosphaerulina crassiasca*) Rust (*Puccinia arachidis*) Web blotch (*Phoma arachidicola*)	19 to 25 (0.076 – 0.1 lb ai/A Tetraconazole) (0.304 – 0.4 lb ai/A Chlorothalonil)	Begin applications prior to onset of disease when conditions are favorable for disease development, generally around 30 to 40 days after planting. Reapply **M14360D** using a 14 day interval. **M14360D** may be used in State Agricultural Extension Advisory (disease forecasting) Programs which specify application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Application Instructions:

- Sufficient water volume must be used to ensure thorough coverage for best disease control. Ground application is recommended for best results.
- Application may be made by ground, air, or chemigation. Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches/A of water for chemigation applications. Chemigation application using excessive water could lead to reduced efficacy.

Restrictions and Limitations

- Do not apply more than 50 fl oz per acre per year of **M14360D**.
- Do not apply more than 0.203 lb ai per acre per year of a Tetraconazole containing products.
- Do not apply more than 9 lb ai per acre per year a Chlorothalonil containing products.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of **M14360D** per acre per year.
- There must be a retreatment interval of at least 14 days between applications of **M14360D**.
- Do not apply within 14 days of digging (PHI = 14 days).
- Do not feed peanut hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

Soybean			
Disease	**Dosage Rate**		**Use Directions**
	Fl. Oz./A (lb ai/A)	**GPA**	
Asian Soybean Rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*) Cercospora Blight (*Cercospora kikuchii*) Purple Seed Stain (*Cercospora kikuchii*) Frogeye Leaf Spot (*Cercospora sojina*) White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) Powdery Mildew (*Microsphaera diffusa*) Brown Spot (*Septoria glycines*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)	14 to 18.5 (0.056 – 0.074 lb ai/A Tetraconazole) (0.224 – 0.296 lb ai/A Chlorothalonil)	Ground: Minimum of 10 GPA Aerial: Minimum of 2 GPA; (5 GPA for White Mold and Asian Soybean Rust)	Use **M14360D** as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM). Apply as a foliar spray or via chemigation in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of soybeans.

Asian Soybean Rust:

Apply prior to disease development when rust infections are likely to occur. If necessary repeat with a second application before growth stage R-6.

All Other Soybean Diseases:

Make application at soybean growth stage R-1 (early pod fill) or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat application 15 to 21 days after first application if disease pressure is heavy.

Under severe disease conditions the higher rate and shorter spray intervals should be used.

Curative applications are most effective when disease incidence does not exceed 5% of the soybean plants at time of application.

Restrictions and Limitations

- Do not apply more than 37 fl oz per acre per year of **M14360D**.
- Do not make more than two (2) applications per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.15 lb ai/A of a Tetraconazole containing product(s) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 4.5 lb ai of a Chlorothalonil containing products per acre per year.
- Do not graze or feed **M14360D** treated forage or hay to livestock.
- Do not apply **M14360D** after soybean growth stage R5 (beginning seed).
- Do not harvest immature soybeans for consumption once plants are treated with **M14360D**.
- Do not use on vegetable soybean varieties grown for their immature pods.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage:

Store under well-vented, cool and dry storage conditions. Do not store under moist conditions.

Pesticide Disposal:

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling:

For up to 5 gallon container:

Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Empty the package completely and triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfall, by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

For up to 50 gallon container:

Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Empty the package completely and triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfall, by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire label before using this product, including this Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once unopened for a refund of the purchase price.

This Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ISAGRO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Buyers and Users of this product must be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated to the use of this product, independent from the control of Isagro. These risks include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, soil factors, moisture conditions, diseases, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, materials which are present in the tank mix with this product or prior to the application of it, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, all risks which are impossible to eliminate. The Buyers and Users should be aware that these factors may cause: ineffectiveness of the product, reduction of harvested yield of the crop (entirely or partially), crop injury or injury to non-target crops or plants or to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil, resistance of the target weeds to this product. Therefore additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest.

If the Buyer does not agree with the acceptance of these risks, then THE PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. To the extent consistent with applicable law, by applying this product the Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks and AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, ISAGRO or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise). To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the User or Buyer and the exclusive Liability of Isagro or Seller shall be the return of the purchase price of the product, or at the election of Isagro or Seller, the replacement of the product.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, this Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

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To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyers and Users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified by any verbal or written agreement.

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